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ORIGIN OF WASHINGTON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

[Continued from Volume XII, Page 218.]

QUEENHITHE. "To the open bay, on the coast to the north of Destruction Island, Mears gave the name of Queenhithe. (1788). Queenhithe is said to be a village on the Thames." (J. G. Kohl in *Pacific Railroad Reports*, Volume XII., Part I., chapter XV., page 266.) Coalpo reported on April 3, 1814, two ships trading at Queenhithe. (*Henry-Thompson Journals*, Coues edition, Volume II, page 864.) The Wilkes Expedition, 1841, located Queenhithe at about the present Hoh Head. The name does not appear on the more recent charts.

QUEETS, a river and mountain in the central and southwestern parts of Jefferson County. James G. Swan wrote: "Next north of the Queniult tribe are the Quai'tso." (*Northwest Coast*, page 211.) His book was published in 1857 and in that same year the map of the Surveyor General of Washington Territory showed Queets River. (*United States Public Documents*, Serial Number 877.) In later years, when the river was found to have its rise from the snows of one of the Olympic mountains, that peak received the name of Queets Mountain.

QUELAIULT RIVER, see Quillayute River

QUE-LAP'TON-LILT, the name of an Indian villiage at the mouth of the Willapa River where Captain Charles Stewart later secured a claim. (James G. Swan, *Northwest Coast*, page 221.)

QUENIULT RIVER, see Quinault River.

QUERQUELLIN RIVER, east of Bay Center, Willapa Bay, in the northwestern part of Pacific County. James G. Swan says the stream had this name but was also called at times, "Mouse River". (*Northwest Coast*, page 74)

QUIARLPI, the name of a few Indian families living at Kettle Falls. The name means basket people from the circumstance of their using baskets to catch fish. (Wilkes Expedition, 1841, *Narrative*, Volume IV., page 444.)

QUILCEDA CREEK, a small stream on the Tulalip Indian Reservation near Everett, Snohomish County. In the Indian treaty of January 22, 1855 the creek is mentioned under the name "Kwilt-seh-da".

QUILCENE, a bay, the northwestern projection of Dabop Bay, in the eastern part of Jefferson County. A town on the bay bears the same name. The word has been spelled "Colcene", "Colseed", "Quilceed". Rev. Myron Eels, for many years a missionary among the Hood Canal Indians, says: "Quil-ceed is a Twana name, from quil-ceed-o-bish, the name of a band of Twanas who lived on quil-ceed bay. It means 'salt-water people', in distinction from the S-kaw-kaw-bish, or 'fresh-water people', another band of the same tribe." (*American Anthropologist*, for January, 1892.) Quilcene is the form on most recent charts including No. 6450 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

QUILLAYUTE RIVER, flowing into the Pacific Ocean in the southwestern part of Clallam County. A small Indian Reservation at the mouth of the river has the same name. The tribe of Indians there with that name was well known to early navigators and traders. The word has had many spellings, but Quillayute has been approved by the United States Geographic Board. (Fifth Report, 1890 to 1920, page 267.)

QUIMPER PENINSULA, between Port Discovery and Port Townsend Harbor, in the northwestern part of Jefferson County. Manuel Quimper, in 1790, had named Port Discovery "Puerto de Bodega y Quadra" and his own name had been placed by the Spaniards on New Dungeness Bay as "Puerto de Quimper". (Charts reproduced in *United States Public Documents*, Serial Number 1557.) These with other Spanish names have been removed, but the United States Coast Survey seems to have been responsible for giving Quimper's name to the peninsula. (Captain George Davidson, *Pacific Coast Pilot*, pages 537 and 595.) The Wilkes Expedition, 1841, gave the name "Dickerson Peninsula". (*Hydrography* Volume XXIII., Atlas, chart 78.) That name has not persisted. The honor intended is revealed in the report: "The command of the exploring Expedition devolved upon me, by orders from the Hon. Mahlon Dickerson, then Secretary of the Navy, on the 20th March, 1838." (*Narrative*, Volume I., page xiii.)

QUINAULT, a lake, river and Indian Reservation in the northwestern part of Grays Harbor County. On the shore of the lake there is a postoffice with the same name. It was as the name of an Indian tribe that the name was first used. The Bureau of American Ethnology has collected an extensive synonymy. (*Handbook of American Indians*, Volume I., pages 342-343.) The present form,

Quinault, has been approved by the United States Geographic Board. (*Fifth Report* 1890 to 1920, page 267.) The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey is now using the same form. (Chart 6002, corrected to June 25, 1921.)

QUINZE RIVER, a stream in the Cowlitz region, the identity of which has not been determined. In 1845, M. Vavasour wrote: "At the Cowlitz we procured horses and rode to Nisqually, a distance of about 60 miles. This route, or portage, as it is usually called, passes through small plains traversing the intervening points of woods, crossing the Quinze, Sous, Vassels, Chute, and Nisqually Rivers all of which are fordable in the summer, but become deep and rapid in the winter and spring." "Secret Mission of Warre and Vavasour", in the *Washington Historical Quarterly*, Volume III., April, 1912, page 151.)

QUISH-CUM RIVER, an Indian name for Hoquiam River. (James Tilton's "Map of a Part of Washington Territory", September 1, 1859, reproduced in *United States Public Documents*, Serial Number 1026.)

QUOB-QUO, an Indian name for Cedar River. (J. A. Costello, *The Siwash*, Seattle, 1895.)

QUO-DOULTZ-SPU-DEN, see Black River.

R.

RACCOON POINT, on the northeast coast of Orcas Island, in the northeastern part of San Juan County. (United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, *Chart 6380*.) The name first appeared as Raccoon Bluff. (United States Coast Survey, *Report of Superintendent*, chart 44.)

RAECO, a village on Maury Island in the southwestern part of King County. The name was formed in 1908 by taking the initials of the men forming the company—Rhodes, Appel and Earnest and adding "co" for the company. (Mrs. A. Hunt, of Burton, in *Names MSS*. Letter 84.)

RAFFERTY'S RANCH, see Mentor.

RAFT ISLAND, a small island at the head of Carr Inlet in the northwestern part of Pierce County, probably named from its appearance. The Wilkes Expedition, 1841, named it "Allshouse Island". (*Hydrography*, Volume XXIII., Atlas, chart 78.) The intended honor was probably for Joseph Allshouse a member of one of the crews.

RAFT RIVER, flowing into the Pacific Ocean in the northwestern part of Grays Harbor County. A rock off shore at the mouth of the river was long known as Raft Rock. (Captain George Davidson, *Pacific Coast Pilot*, page 495.) Raft River was charted by the Surveyor General of Washington Territory, Map for 1857.

RAIL CREEK, a tributary of Chamokane Creek in Stevens County. It got the name from the tall, slim timber fit for rail fences. (William J. McDonald, of Tumtum, in *Names MSS.* Letter 175.)

RAILROAD CREEK, a small stream in the western part of Chelan County, so named because a railroad was projected along its banks. In 1910 piles of rails were seen for miles along the stream. The road was never built.

RAINIER, see Mount Rainier.

RAINIER, a town on Tenalquot Prairie, in the north central part of Thurston County. It was named for the mountain.

RALSTON, a town in the central part of Adams County. It was named by H. R. Williams, Vice President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, for a health food. (H. R. Williams, in *Names MSS.* Letter 530.)

RAM'S HEAD, see Isles des Pierres.

RATTLESNAKE PRAIRIE, near Snoqualmie Pass, named by pioneer road surveyors. Arthur A. Denny says: "One of the party was startled by a rattling in the weeds. He reported that he heard a rattlesnake, which on investigation proved to be simply the dry seed pods of a weed; but it was sufficient to give a name to the place which it has ever after kept." (*Pioneer Days on Puget Sound*, Hariman edition, page 65.)

RATTLESNAKE MOUNTAIN, in Benton County, probably named because of snakes found there by early settlers.

RAVENNA PARK, in Seattle, named after Ravenna, Italy, famed for its trees. (W. W. Beck in *Names MSS.* Letter. 286.) After the death of former President Roosevelt, the name was changed to Roosevelt Park.

RAYMOND, a town in the north central part of Pacific County, named for L. V. Raymond, owner of the townsite. (Postmaster at Raymond, in *Names MSS.* Letter 455.)

REARDON, a town in the northwestern part of Lincoln County, named for a civil engineer with the Washington Central Railroad Company. (Postmaster at Reardon, in *Names MSS.* Letter 244.)

RED BLUFF, see Admiralty Head.

RED HARBOR, see Reid Harbor.

REDMOND, a town in the northwestern part of King County, named for Luke McRedmond, who arrived in Seattle in 1852 and settled at Redmond in April, 1869, later becoming the founder of the town and its first postmaster. (H. S. Reed, in *Names MSS.* Letter 222.)

RED PATCH, see Scarborough Hill.

REDROCK, a town in the south central part of Grant County, named in 1896 for the red rock abounding in that locality. (Robert N. Getty, of Smyrna, in *Names MSS.* Letter 63.)

REEF ISLAND, one of the seven Wasp Islands, in the central part of San Juan County. Named for its formation. (British Admiralty Chart 2689, Richards, 1858-1859.)

REEF POINT, on Lummi Island, north of Lummi Rocks, Whatcom County, named by the United States Coast Survey in 1855. (*United States Public Documents*, Serial Number 845, chart 44.) Another use of the same name is found at the southwest cape of Cypress Island, San Juan County. (British Admiralty Chart 2689, Richards, 1858-1859.)

REFORM, see Central Ferry.

REID HARBOR, a bay on the southeastern shore of Stuart Island, San Juan County. On the British Admiralty Chart 2689, Richards 1858-1859, it is shown as "Red Harbor" but Chart 2840 of the following year shows it Reid Harbor, a probable honor for Captain James Murray Reid, of the Hudson's Bay company service. See Captain John T. Walbran's *British Columbia Coast Names*, pages 419-420.

REID ROCK, in Friday Harbor, San Juan Island, the name probably coming from the same source as that of Reid Harbor. (British Admiralty Chart 2840, Richards, 1858-1860.)

REITER, a town in the south central part of Snohomish County, named by V. V. Clark in July, 1906, in honor of Charles G. Reiter of East Orange, New Jersey, who was president of the Bunker Hill Mining and Smelting Company. (Charles F. Hendricks, in *Names MSS.* Letter 546.)

RELIEF, a station in the northwestern part of Columbia County. "The first engines, Nos. 41 and 42, pulled two cars each up to the point where each dropped a car and went on. It was such a re-

lief to the engine crews that the place has been known as Relief ever since." (William Goodyear, in *Names MSS.* Letter 43.)

RENA, a village south of Dungeness, Clallam County, named at the time of the first railroad boom by Major Hooker in honor of his daughter. (Postmaster at Dungeness, in *Names MSS.* Letter 161.)

RENSLOW, a town in the southeastern part of Kittitas County. The choice of name for the railway station was "a chance selection." (H. R. Williams, Vice President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, in *Names MSS.* Letter 589.)

RENTON, a city near Seattle, King County. It was first known as Black River Bridge. (Interview with Mr. Houser in *History of Kittitas County*, Ellensburg Normal School, page 1.) The present name is an honor for Captain William Renton of the Port Blakely Mill Company.

REPUBLIC, in the north central part of Ferry County, of which it is the county seat. It in the spring of 1896, Philip Creaser and Thomas Ryan located the Republic mine which was later sold for \$3,000,000. The town was named for the mine. (John F. May, in *Names MSS.* Letter 431.)

RESTORATION POINT, at the southeast end of Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County, named by Captain George Vancouver in honor of "Restoration Day", May 25, 1660, when the Stuart dynasty was restored to the crown of England. Englishmen celebrated the anniversary for more than a century. Vancouver first called it Village Point on account of a group of Indians being camped nearby. (Edmond S. Meany's *Vancouver's Discovery of Puget Sound*, page 156 and note.) The Wilkes Expedition, 1841, sought to change the name to "Point Gordon." (*Hydrography*, Volume XXIII., Atlas, chart 78.) This was intended as an honor for John Gordon, Quartermaster in one of the crews.

RETSIL, postoffice at the Washington Veterans' Home, near Port Orchard, Kitsap County. Difficulty was encountered in selecting an acceptable name until W. H. Cochran of the State Board of Control suggested the use of Governor Ernest Lister's name spelled backwards. (W. H. Wiscombe, Superintendent of the Washington Veterans' Home in *Names MSS.* Letter 82.)

REVERE, a town in the northwestern part of Whitman County, named by H. R. Williams, Vice President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, after Paul Revere of the famous ride. (H. R. Williams in *Names MSS.* Letter 530).

REX, a post office in Douglas County, said to have been named by the Postoffice Department. The name has no local meaning. (C. A. Carson, Postmaster, in *Names MSS.* Letter 38.)

RICHS PASSAGE, entrance to Port Orchard, south of Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County, named by the Wilkes Expedition, 1841, in honor of William Rich, botanist with the expedition. (*Hydrography*, Volume XXIII., Atlas, chart 78.)

RICHARD POINT, see Point Treble.

RICHLAND, a town in the east central part of Columbia County, named by Nelson Rich in 1904. Mr. Rich owned large tracts of land in that vicinity. Benton was proposed as a name but was rejected because of its frequent use elsewhere. (*Advocate of Richland*, in *Names MSS.* Letter 358.)

RICHMOND BEACH, a town in the northwestern part of King County, named on October 4, 1889, by E. W. Mills and John Pappendick to please John Spencer a former resident of Richmond, England. The word "Beach" was added to advertise the fine bathing beach at that place. The Postoffice Department shortened the name by dropping the word "Beach" which resulted in so much confusion with other Richmonds that, in 1900, the word "Beach" was officially added to the name. (Miss Loville R. Hillman and Mrs. Sadie E. Holloway, in *Names MSS.* Letter 67.)

RICHMOND HIGHLANDS, in the northwestern part of King County, directly east of and overlooking Richmond Beach, whence the name. The postoffice by that name was established on June 1, 1912. (E. E. Rogers, in *Names MSS.* Letter 477.)

RICHMOND LAKE, see American Lake.

RICHMOND POINT, see Point Richmond.

RICKEY RAPIDS, see Thompson Rapids.

RIDGEFIELD, a town in the west central part of Clarke County. The former name Union Ridge was changed to Ridgefield about 1890 as the site of the town was one large field on a beautiful ridge. (J. W. Blackburn, in *Names MSS.* Letter 127.)

RINGGOLD CHANNEL, see Rosario Strait.

RINGGOLD POINT, see Marrowstone Point.

RIO CANEL, see Fish River.

RIO DE CUESTA, see Lyre River.

RIO DE LOS MARTIRES, see Hoh River.

RIPARIA, a town on Snake River in the southwestern part of Whitman County. The name is evidently derived from the Latin *riparius*, referring to a river bank, the same as the Anglicized "riparian."

RIPPLE ISLAND, a small island between Spieden and John Islands, in the northern part of San Juan County. The name first appears on the British Admiralty Chart 2689, Richards, 1858-1859.

RITZ CREEK, a tributary of the Walla Walla River, Walla Walla County, named in honor of Philip Ritz, a pioneer in the Northwest of 1863. (W. D. Lyman, in *Names MSS.* Letter 246.)

RITZVILLE, county seat of Adams County, named in honor of Philip Ritz who located in 1878 a homestead just south of the town-site. (N. W. Durham, *Spokane and the Inland Empire*, page 627.)

RIVER BONAPARTE, see Bonaparte Creek.

RIVER HOMES, in the north central part of Lincoln County. In 1911, people living on orchard tracts on the Spokane River obtained a postoffice with this name. (Postmaster at River Homes, in *Names MSS.* Letter 516.)

RIVER OF THE WEST, see Columbia River.

RIVERSIDE, a town on the Okanogan River in Okanogan County, named for its location.

ROBE, a town in the central part of Snohomish County, named for a pioneer settler. (*History of Skagit and Snohomish Counties*, page 375.)

ROBERTS POINT, see Point Roberts.

ROBINSON, a village in the western part of Okanogan County, named for James Robinson, a trapper in 1890. (Mrs. M. Stewart, of Mazama, in *Names MSS.* Letter 314.) Robinson Creek, a branch of the upper Methow River, was probably named for the same man.

ROBINSON POINT, the northeast cape of Maury Island, in the southwestern part of King County, named by the Wilkes Expedition, 1841, in honor of John Robinson, Captain of the Forecastle in one of the crews. (*Hydrography*, Volume XXIII., Atlas, chart 78.) In a former writing it was conjectured that the one honored was R. P. Robinson, Purser's Steward in one of the crews. ("Origin of Point Defiance and Other names on Puget Sound," in the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, May 23, 1915.) It seems, however, that John Robinson's rank harmonizes better with that of the other men

honored in the naming of points in the same vicinity. See Point Pulley, Point Piner, Point Heyer, Point Beals, Point Southworth, Point Williams, Point Sandford, Point Richmond and Quartermaster Harbor. The lighthouse at Robinson Point has made that the best known of the group.

ROCHE HARBOR, a town on the northern part of San Juan Island, in the northwestern part of San Juan County, named in 1858 in honor of Richard Roche. (British Admiralty Chart 2689, Richards, 1858-1859.) Roche was on this Northwest station as a Midshipman under Captain Henry Kellett in H. M. S. *Herald* in 1846. He was under the same Captain in the Arctic Exploring Ship *Resolute*, 1852-1854, during which time he made 789 miles of sledge travel. He was on the Northwest station again in 1857-1860 as Third Lieutenant under Captain James C. Prevost of H. M. S. *Statellite*. It was during this time that the significant geographic honor was conferred upon him by Captain, afterwards Admiral Sir George Henry Richards, then in command of H. M. S. *Plumper*. (Captain John T. Walbran, *British Columbia Coast Names*, page 427.)

ROCK CREEK, at least eleven small streams in Washington bear this descriptive name. The most important historically is the stream flowing into the Columbia near the station Fountain in the south central part of Klickitat County. In 1811, David Thompson called it "Now-wow-ee." (*Narrative*, the Champlain Society edition, map.) This has been identified as Rock Creek by T. C. Elliott who edited the Journal of David Thompson, (*Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society*, Volume XV., page 116, note 81.)

ROCKDALE, station at the western portal of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway in the western part of King County, named because of the preponderance of rock there. (A. H. Barkley, Chief Clerk to Vice-President Earling, of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, Seattle, in *Names MSS.* Letter 500.)

ROCKDALE CREEK and LAKE, near Rockdale in the western part of King County. The names were suggested to the United States Geographic Board in 1916 by The Mountaineers. (In *Names MSS.* Letter 580.) The names are officially approved. (United States Geographic Board, *Fifth Report 1890 to 1920*, page 275.)

ROCK DUNCAN, see Duncan Rock.

ROCKFORD, a town in the southeastern part of Spokane County, named by D. C. Farnsworth, a pioneer in 1879, from the many fords used in crossings over Rock Creek running through the town. (Postmaster at Rockford, in *Names MSS.* Letter 543.)

ROCK ISLAND, half a mile north of Cypress Island, in the northwestern part of Skagit County. The descriptive name was given by the United States Coast Survey in 1854. (*United States Public Documents*, Serial Number 1005, page 433.)

ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS, in the Columbia River below Wenatchee, in Chelan and Douglas Counties. The Indian name for the rapids is *Squah-ah-she*. (T. C. Elliott, "Journal of David Thompson," in *Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society*, Volume XV., page 56, note 20.)

ROCK LAKE, in the north central part of Whitman County, named for the nature of its banks. The great Yakima Chief Kam-maiakan found retirement near this lake after the Indian war of 1855-1857.

ROCK POINT, on the western shore of Lopez Island, San Juan County. The descriptive name first appears on the British Admiralty Chart 2689, Richards, 1858-1859.

ROCKWELL, a town in the northeastern part of Adams County, named for the character of the county and on account of a well drilled in the rock there. (L. C. Gilman, in *Names MSS.* Letter 590.)

ROCKY BAY, on the northeast shore of San Juan Island, San Juan County. The descriptive name first appears on the British Admiralty Chart 2689, Richards, 1858-1859.

ROCKY POINT, locally used for a number of places. The one best established is at the northeast entrance to Holmes Harbor, Whidbey Island, in Island County, named by the Wilkes Expedition, 1841. (*Hydrography*, Volume XXIII., Atlas (chart 78).)

RODD BAY, see Oro Bay.

RODGERS ISLAND, see San Juan Island.

RODNA, a station in the southwestern part of Spokane County, originally named "Ray" in honor of E. W. Ray, Assistant Engineer on Location and Construction for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway Company. The name was changed to avoid confusion with Ray on the Northern Pacific Railway. (L. C. Gilman, in *Names MSS.* Letter 590.)

ROGERSBURG, a town at the junction of the Grande Ronde and Snake Rivers, in the southeastern part of Asotin County, named in 1904 for G. A. Rogers of Asotin who owned the townsite. (*History of Southeastern Washington*, pages 697-698.) The first store was started June 12, 1912, by C. B. Brown, who was also first postmaster. (C. B. Brown, in *Names MSS.* Letter 262.)

ROGUE HARBOR, see Baker Bay.

ROGUE ISLET, off the east shore of Tenas Illahee, Columbia River, named by the Wilkes Expedition, 1841. (*Hydrography*, Volume XXIII., Atlas, chart 70.)

ROLLING BAY, on the east shore of Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County. It was first named Rowles Bay after an early settler. When a postoffice was secured the name was changed. (Lucas A. Rodal, Postmaster, in *Names MSS.* Letter 1.)

RONALD, a village on the Seattle-Everett Interurban Railway, King County, named in honor of Judge J. T. Ronald, Seattle, who owned land there.

RONALD, a town in the western part of Kittitas County, named in honor of Alexander Ronald, a native of Scotland, who was superintendent of the coal mines there. (T. F. Mulvaney, in *Names MSS.* Letter 353.)

ROOSEVELT, a town on the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway, on the Columbia River, in the southeastern part of Klickitat County. It was named T. B. Montgomery in honor of Theodore Roosevelt. (W. H. Reader, in *Names MSS.* Letter 64.)

ROSALIA, a town in the northern part of Whitman County. It is the site of the Indian battle with Colonel Steptoe, for whom the nearby mountains was named.

ROSARIO, a well known name in the vicinity of the San Juan Archipelago. It was first applied in 1791 by the Spanish Captain Eliza to what is now the Gulf of Georgia. The original Spanish name was "Gran Canal de Nuestra Senora del Rosario la Marimera." About the same time, the Spaniards named the present Rosario Strait "Boca de Fidalgo." (Chart reproduced in *United States Public Documents*, Serial Number 1557.) The Wilkes Expedition, 1841, named Rosario Strait "Ringgold's Channel," an honor intended for Lieutenant Cadwalader Ringgold of the expedition. In 1847, Captain Henry Kellett shifted part of the long Spanish name from the Gulf of Veorgia and chartered Rosario Strait. (British Admiralty

Chart 1917.) That name has persisted. It is the boundary between San Juan and Skagit Counties. For a time a postoffice on Fidalgo Island, in the southwestern part of Skagit County bore the name "Rosario." In more recent years, Robert Moran has applied the name to his beautiful home on the eastern shore of East Sound, Orcas Island. There is now a postoffice at his place called Rosario.

ROSARIO ISLAND, see Fox Island.

ROSBURG, a town in the western part of Wahkiakum County, named for Christian Rosburg, first postmaster there. (Postmaster of Rosburg, in *Names MSS.* Letter 239.)

ROSEDALE, a town on Henderson Bay, Carr Inlet, in the northwestern part of Pierce County. It was named by W. E. White in 1883 on account of the wild roses bordering the bay. In 1884, Mrs. Henry Schmel started the subscription which brought their first flag and in May, 1886, David Petrey and W. E. White started the petition for their first postoffice. (Mrs. W. E. White, in *Names MSS.* Letter 506.)

ROSE POINT, see Point Elliott.

ROSLYN, a town in the western part of Kittitas County. In August, 1886, Logan M. Bullock, general manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's coal mine there, suggested the name as a compliment to his sweetheart who was living in Roslyn, New York. (W. M. Sample, Postmaster at Roslyn, in *Names MSS.* Letter 535.)

ROSS RAPIDS, in the Columbia River, between the Entreat and Okanogan Rivers, named by the Wilkes Expedition, 1841, probably in honor of Alexander Ross, of the Asotin party. (*Hydrography*, Volume XXIII., Atlas, Chart 67.) The name seems to have passed out of use.

ROUND ISLAND, in Willapa Bay, Pacific County. In 1858, the United States Coast Survey reported: "One mile S. S. E. of Long Island is a very small islet called Round Island, of only a few acres in extent covered with wood and bushes." (United States Public Documents. Serial Number 404, page 404.)

ROXBORO, a town in the western part of Adams County, named by the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company after a town in Massachusetts. (H. R. Williams, in *Names MSS.* Letter 530.)

[To be continued.]